

HENRY H. K. ELLIOTT.

JANUARY 27, 1897.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ERDMAN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 10083.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10083) granting a pension to Henry H. K. Elliott, having considered the same, respectfully report the bill back, recommending its passage.

Claimant is the father of Harry Elliott, who, on August 13, 1861, at the age of 16, enlisted in Company M, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and reenlisted in Company D, One hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as a veteran, in December, 1863. He was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and the next day was commissioned by the governor as second lieutenant. In the summer of 1864 he was granted a sick furlough for the purpose of taking home for burial the body of a brother who had been killed in battle. His furlough expired August 21, 1864, and on August 28, 1864, he was murdered. The bill is recommended for passage by the Commissioner of Pensions in the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS,
Washington, January 12, 1897.

MY DEAR GENERAL: At your request I have made a thorough examination of the papers in claim No. 443319, of Henry H. K. Elliott, father of Harry Elliott, Company D, One hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and it is with much regret that I am compelled to state that the rejection of the claim was proper. There are two reasons why the claim can not be allowed. First, the records show that the soldier's sick furlough expired August 21, 1864, and he was murdered at Indianapolis, Ind., August 28, 1864, hence he was not in the line of duty when he met his death, the furlough having expired. Second, the circumstances of the killing are not shown, and evidently can not be.

The records show also that the furlough was granted for the purpose of taking the body of a brother, who was killed in battle, home for burial.

This claimant is over 80 years of age, and is shown to be dependent. It is a case which, while it can not be allowed by this Bureau under the law, appeals strongly to one's sympathy, and if a bill has been introduced for his relief I recommend that it be passed.

The papers mentioned by claimant in his memorandum are returned to you, as they contain no information bearing on the ground of rejection.

Very respectfully,

D. I. MURPHY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. H. H. BINGHAM,
House of Representatives.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the origin of life from non-living matter. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the evolution of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the evolution of life from simple to complex forms. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of man. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the origin of man from an ape-like ancestor. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of the human race. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the origin of the human race from a common ancestor.